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	STATE	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	ALLIANCE ACTION # or KEY WORDS	SUBJECT	WEBSITE TO ACCESS MATERIAL	POINT OF CONTACT/AUTHOR	DATE	TITLE	PUBLICATION #	AGENCY/PUBLISHER	ABSTRACT	COMMENT
1	STATE	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	ALLIANCE ACTION # or KEY WORDS	SUBJECT	WEBSITE TO ACCESS MATERIAL	POINT OF CONTACT/AUTHOR	DATE	TITLE	PUBLICATION #	AGENCY/PUBLISHER	ABSTRACT	COMMENT
2	last modified: 9-28-07											
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4	AL 01	Weeks Bay NERR	Other: Sediment Transport Study		http://maag.org/gmnp/plan.htm	Weeks Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	2007	Information collected from website		Weeks Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	The Weeks Bay NERR identified a project to study erosion and transport of fine sediments from watersheds tributary to NERR estuaries and is described as: "The study examines different sources and transport paths of fine sediments through the use of flumes, land, and erosion. It will develop protocol to facilitate the transfer of information from this project between researchers, coastal managers, agriculture extension agents, and the general public."	
5	AL 02	Alabama	Other: Research need		http://maag.org/gmnp/plan.htm	Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	2005	Alabama's Comprehensive Wildlife and Conservation Strategy (Chapter 4: Conservation Actions Proposed for GCN Species and Habitats)		Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	The Alabama Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy identified a link between the American Oystercatcher and the impact of hurricanes on this species. They identified the following priority research need: Conduct periodic nesting surveys. Any major hurricane events affecting Alabama should be followed by nesting season surveys. Production. Data is left information gaps to assess the status and/or condition of American oystercatchers inclusion in and/or expansion of the Natural Heritage Database and other ADCNR databases/coverages.	For more in-depth information download this document from the Gulf of Mexico Research Plan (GMRP) website. The website is: http://maag.org/gmnp/plan.htm For more information about the GMRP contact: Steve Semptner (stephen.semptner@uconn.edu)
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7	FL 01	Florida	Other: Strategic Plan		http://maag.org/gmnp/plan.htm	Florida Sea Grant College Program	2006-2009	Florida Sea Grant College Program		Florida Sea Grant College Program	The Florida Sea Grant College Program identified one of it's areas of focus to be coastal hazards. The list below identifies some of the specific items the program focuses on in this area. As Develop mitigation techniques and products; B) Establish technical basis for risk sharing, pricing and financing programs; C) Incorporate ocean, coastal and shoreline process and change data into coastal planning; D) Refine public policy for storm mitigation and preparation; and E) Document lessons learned from the landfall of four hurricanes in Florida in 2004.	For more in-depth information download this document from the Gulf of Mexico Research Plan (GMRP) website. The website is: http://maag.org/gmnp/plan.htm For more information about the GMRP contact: Steve Semptner (stephen.semptner@uconn.edu)
8	FL 02	Florida	Other: Research need		http://maag.org/gmnp/plan.htm	NOAA	2007-2011	NOAA Coral Reef Ecosystem Research Plan for Fiscal Years 2007 to 2011		NOAA	NOAA's Coral Reef Ecosystem Research Plan identified the need to examine the impacts of extreme events to coral reefs in Florida. Specifically, the plan identified the need to characterize the impacts of hurricanes and other natural and anthropogenic disturbances on coral reefs, and identify restoration options for the affected ecosystems.	For more in-depth information download this document from the Gulf of Mexico Research Plan (GMRP) website. The website is: http://maag.org/gmnp/plan.htm For more information about the GMRP contact: Steve Semptner (stephen.semptner@uconn.edu)
9	FL 03	Florida Keys	Other: Monitoring need		http://maag.org/gmnp/plan.htm	NOAA, National Marine Sanctuary (Florida Keys)	2002	Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary Comprehensive Science Plan		NOAA, National Marine Sanctuary (Florida Keys)	The Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary's science plan indicated that there was a high priority monitoring need of seagrass communities. There is an indirect linkage to coastal resiliency described in the plan. Details from the plan include: Maintaining Need (High Priority) Maintain status and trends monitoring of seagrasses to track seagrass loss and recruitment Sanctuary-wide. The development and use of remote-sensing techniques for seagrass monitoring should be explored to increase cost-effectiveness. As recommended, monitoring of permanent monitoring sites has been reduced to twice every three years. Plot amplitude modulation (PAM) fluorometry has recently been developed as a technique for assessing the physical condition of seagrasses and macroalgae.	For more in-depth information download this document from the Gulf of Mexico Research Plan (GMRP) website. The website is: http://maag.org/gmnp/plan.htm For more information about the GMRP contact: Steve Semptner (stephen.semptner@uconn.edu)
10	FL 04	Apalachicola NERR	Other: Monitoring project		http://www.dep.state.fl.us/coastal/view.asp?lchdcoda=info.htm	Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	2007	Information collected from website		Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	The Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve website indicated that one of the projects that they are funding is to monitor erosion and accretion on barrier island beaches and of local marshes.	For more in-depth information download this document from the Gulf of Mexico Research Plan (GMRP) website. The website is: http://maag.org/gmnp/plan.htm For more information about the GMRP contact: Steve Semptner (stephen.semptner@uconn.edu)
11	FL 05	Florida	Other: program capability		http://maag.org/gmnp/plan.htm	USGS Florida Integrated Science Centers	2005	Science within the U.S. Geological Survey Florida Integrated Science Center (FISC): Applications, Integration, and New Opportunities		USGS Florida Integrated Science Centers	The USGS Florida Integrated Science Centers described one of their core capabilities to be in natural hazards and associated coastal processes. More information is included in the full report.	For more in-depth information download this document from the Gulf of Mexico Research Plan (GMRP) website. The website is: http://maag.org/gmnp/plan.htm For more information about the GMRP contact: Steve Semptner (stephen.semptner@uconn.edu)
12	FL 06	Florida	Other: Research needs		http://maag.org/gmnp/plan.htm	Florida Oceans and Coastal Council	2007-2008	Management Needs 07-08 - Management Needs to Provide Improved Management of Florida's Coastal and Oceans Resources		Florida Oceans and Coastal Council	The Florida Oceans Coastal Council identified several research needs related to coastal resiliency. The needs are listed below and the department that identified the need is in parenthesis next to the statement: Need non-benefit analysis relative to development of coastal areas, including evaluation of the impacts of global warming and sea level rise, and the development of options to protect coastal areas. (DEP) Need to evaluate the health of Florida's coastal wetlands and their response to local sea level rise, storm events, and globally sourced modifications. (DEP) Assess the social and economic consequences associated with the increasing rates of beach erosion, coastal armoring, beach replenishment and decreasing federal subsidies. (Fish and Wildlife Commission) Develop strategies and recommendations/guidelines for land-use decisions in light of sea level rise and the predicted decades-long increase in hurricane activity. (Fish and Wildlife Commission) Research and develop new coastal policy strategies that consider predicted increased storm frequency and intensity and predicted sea level rise. This includes developing erosion models that consider these potential stresses. (NOAA/Caribbean	For more in-depth information download this document from the Gulf of Mexico Research Plan (GMRP) website. The website is: http://maag.org/gmnp/plan.htm For more information about the GMRP contact: Steve Semptner (stephen.semptner@uconn.edu)
13	FL 07	Florida	Other: Research		http://maag.org/gmnp/plan.htm	Florida Oceans and Coastal Council	2007-2008	Investing in Florida's Coastal and Oceans Future: Annual Science Research Plan		Florida Oceans and Coastal Council	The Florida Oceans and Coastal Council identified several focus areas that relate to coastal resiliency. The specific details are available in the full report. The research categories and supporting focus areas are listed below: Research Category: Habitat Mapping and Characterization Research Focus Area 1: Creation of high resolution bathymetric/topographic coastal maps Research Focus Area 2: Mapping Marine Habitat Research Category: Understanding Effects From Climate Change Research Focus Area 3: Effects of Increasing Temperature Trends on marine ecosystems and biological processes Research Category: Measuring Coastal Ecosystems and Assessing Human Impacts on Resources Research Focus Area 35: Resource Valuation Research Focus Area 36: Indicators of Sustainable Development Research Focus Area 37: Response to Coastal Hazards	For more in-depth information download this document from the Gulf of Mexico Research Plan (GMRP) website. The website is: http://maag.org/gmnp/plan.htm For more information about the GMRP contact: Steve Semptner (stephen.semptner@uconn.edu)
14	FL 08	Florida Treasure Coast (Atlantic coast but relevant throughout FL)	Coastal Vulnerability	Seafloor lines on eroding shorelines work. Procedures used to implement planning: Statistics, Maps, etc.; Zoning, building codes, online mapping, etc.	http://www.rumfla.org/publications/pub_0406_details.asp?title=73	Ana Prescilla Chevin	561-843-6495	2007	Living on the Edge: Coastal Storm Vulnerability of Treasure Coast Barrier Islands	Center for Urban and Environmental Solutions, Florida Atlantic University	Florida Atlantic University's Center for Urban and Environmental Solutions (CUES) completed a study of hurricane vulnerability and the impacts of Hurricanes Frances and Jeanne on Florida's Treasure Coast. The "Living on the Edge" report analyzes the relationship between the growing cost of hurricanes and demographic trends, development practices and planning policies. With a focus on people, places and the economy, the study highlights the resiliency and vulnerability characteristics of barrier island communities in Martin, St. Lucie and Indian River County, and examines how federal, state, and local policies address hazard vulnerability. The results of the report, including data on hurricane impact, characteristics of the built environment and natural environment and recovery measures are primary based on the effects of hurricanes Frances and Jeanne in 2004. The project has been undertaken as part of CUES's participation in the Florida Hurricane Alliance. The Florida Alliance is an integrated multi-year, multidisciplinary cooperative research initiative focused on reducing societal losses from severe coastal storm events.	For more in-depth information download this document from the Gulf of Mexico Research Plan (GMRP) website. The website is: http://maag.org/gmnp/plan.htm For more information about the GMRP contact: Steve Semptner (stephen.semptner@uconn.edu)
15	FL 09	Florida Treasure Coast (Atlantic coast but relevant throughout FL)	Florida's Coastal High Hazard Area	NFP, CBRA; Statistics, Maps, etc.		Ana Prescilla Chevin	aprescilla@fau.edu	2007	The Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA): A CUA ChA (

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GOM 24	National	Other: Strategic plan	http://imgsc.org/gmnp/plan.htm	NOAA, Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR)	2005-2010	Strategic Plan NOAA Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research FY 2005 – FY 2010	NOAA, Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR)		<p>oceanic and atmospheric monitoring (OAR) to use a NOAA research vessel and increases the following coastal resiliency-related programs that are executed wholly or in part by OAR:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate Prediction and Projection (OAR is lead) Will provide the nation with a seamless suite of forecasts on intraseasonal, seasonal, interannual, and multi-decadal time scales. Ecosystem Research (OAR is lead) Will provide scientific information and tools necessary for ecosystem management. . . . Broad description of program includes elements of research, education and outreach, and socioeconomics Regional Decision Support (OAR is lead) Will help NOAA identify and serve the nation's need for climate information to support decision making through and integration of climate science and policy Science, Technology and Information (OAR is lead) Will work to sustain, improve, and expand NOAA's weather and water information, products and services by meeting short-term needs of its customers. Habitat Ecosystem Observation Climate and Ecosystems Coasts, Estuaries, and Ocean Environmental Modeling 	For more in-depth information download this document from the Gulf of Mexico Research Plan (GMRP) website. The website is: http://imgsc.org/gmnp/plan.htm For more information about the GMRP contact: Steve Semper (stephen.semper@noaa.edu)	
42	GOM 25	All	Wetlands restoration setback lines on existing shorelines work. Procedures used to implement planning	NA	Michael Pawlowski	2007	Ten Principles for Coastal Development	International Standard Book 978-0-87420-981-5	Urban Land Institute ULI Order FT39	<p>U.L.I. Ten Principles publications are designed to provide readily accessible, easy to use information for understanding complex land use issues. The principles are intended to guide decisionmakers, city or public officials, planners, developers and others in the selection of places that build community, enrich the economy and protect the environment. This book provides a comprehensive overview and guide to implementing better land-use policies and practices along the coast. The goal is to provide best-practical ideas to protect and enhance coastal systems and growth and development occur. The book provides guiding principles to frame the development dialogue and case study examples with photos.</p>	
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45	LA 01	Louisiana	Other: Strategic plan	http://imgsc.org/gmnp/plan.htm	Louisiana Sea Grant	2002-2006	Beyond Excellence – Value-Driven Need Fulfillment – Strategic Plan 2002-2006		Louisiana Sea Grant	<p>The Louisiana Sea Grant college program identifies two priority areas with strong links to coastal resiliency. These are: Sustainable coastal communities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Encourage a balance between economic growth and coastal resource quality in order to insure sustainable development; 2) Strengthen leaders' knowledge, skills to help understanding the stability of coastal resources; and 3) Strengthen resources for and responsiveness to coastal hazards. <p>Wetlands Restoration</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Obtain a comprehensive understanding of major ecosystem changes in order to affect management of coastal resources; 2) Establish the academic research community as a major provider of applicable research support for coastal restoration technology and programs; and 3) Contribute to better understanding of sustainable development. 	Manual and other relevant publications can be downloaded without charge once providing name, organization and contact address.
46	LA 02	Barataria and Terrebonne Estuaries	Other: Ecological Management Items	http://imgsc.org/gmnp/plan.htm	Barataria and Terrebonne National Estuary Program	2002	The Estuary Compact A public-private promise to work together to save the Barataria and Terrebonne basins		Barataria and Terrebonne National Estuary Program	<p>The Barataria and Terrebonne National Estuary Program identified several ecological management items. The one below has the strongest link to coastal resiliency and restoration.</p> <p>Evaluate the Effectiveness of Reconstructing Bayou Lafourche as a Distributary Channel of the Mississippi River</p> <p>To evaluate the possibility of restoring Bayou Lafourche as an efficient distributary of the Mississippi River in order to bring freshwater and sediments to Barataria and Terrebonne basins beneficial to revitalize marshes and help counter coastal land loss and to insure adequate sediment and sedimentation supplies for restoring saltwater supplies for restoration.</p> <p>One component includes: "Evaluate varying quantities of flow, including beneficial and adverse socioeconomic and environmental effects."</p>	For more in-depth information download this document from the Gulf of Mexico Research Plan (GMRP) website. The website is: http://imgsc.org/gmnp/plan.htm For more information about the GMRP contact: Steve Semper (stephen.semper@noaa.edu)
47	LA 03	Louisiana	Other: Science and Engineering recommendations	http://imgsc.org/gmnp/plan.htm	Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (multiple agencies)	2007	Integrated Ecosystem Restoration and Hurricane Protection: Louisiana's Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast Appendix A: Final Plan and Implementation	Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (multiple agencies)		<p>The Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority identified several engineering and science related recommendations to address coastal resiliency issues in Louisiana. Specific recommendations include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve and integrate forecasting and design tools required to assess plan and project effectiveness in meeting objectives. Support focused research and demonstration projects to reduce uncertainties or test new technologies associated with plan implementation (Some examples of such topics include: investigate and describe potential impacts of climate change on program recommendations; increase understanding of the influence of wetlands and other coastal features on storm surge and wave patterns may facilitate balanced achievement of Master Plan objectives. There are but a few of the potential topics that would benefit from focused research initiatives.) 	For more in-depth information download this document from the Gulf of Mexico Research Plan (GMRP) website. The website is: http://imgsc.org/gmnp/plan.htm For more information about the GMRP contact: Steve Semper (stephen.semper@noaa.edu)
48	LA 04	Louisiana	Other: Science related coastal resiliency programs	http://imgsc.org/gmnp/plan.htm	Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (multiple agencies)	2007	Fiscal Year 2008 Annual Plan: Ecosystem Restoration and Hurricane Protection in Coastal Louisiana	Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (multiple agencies)		<p>There are two science-related coastal resiliency programs that were initiated by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.5.1 Applied Coastal Engineering & Science Program <p>The state will work to advance its S&T capabilities in areas such as: improving and integrating forecasting and design tools required to assess plan and project effectiveness; supporting a robust data collection and information management program; supporting focused research and demonstration projects to reduce uncertainties or test new technologies associated with plan implementation; ensuring adequate program performance assessment and feedback mechanisms; and, incorporating stakeholder and public participation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.5.2 ICA Science and Technology Program <p>Partially funded through the ICA S&T program, the BRCP Program will begin collecting data, conduct a barrier coastline storm assessment, analyze shoreline change from 1980s to 2005, and analyze habitat change from 1996 to 2005.</p>	For more in-depth information download this document from the Gulf of Mexico Research Plan (GMRP) website. The website is: http://imgsc.org/gmnp/plan.htm For more information about the GMRP contact: Steve Semper (stephen.semper@noaa.edu)
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50	MXCRO 01	Yucatan Peninsula	Other: Research	http://imgsc.org/gmnp/plan.htm	Mexico's Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (Office of the Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources)/NOAA	2006	Regional Action Program for the Control of Land-based Sources of Marine Pollution in the Yucatan Peninsula (RAP-YUCATAN)	Mexico's Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (Office of the Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources)/NOAA		<p>The report was collaboratively produced by Mexico and NOAA and focuses on the Yucatan peninsula. One of the report's major findings is that the coastal zone is the most vulnerable to environmental degradation, vulnerable in water quality and hydrodynamics, due to hurricanes and their implications regarding the marine environment."</p>	For more in-depth information download this document from the Gulf of Mexico Research Plan (GMRP) website. The website is: http://imgsc.org/gmnp/plan.htm For more information about the GMRP contact: Steve Semper (stephen.semper@noaa.edu)
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52	MS 01	Grand Bay NERR	Other: Monitoring	http://imgsc.org/gmnp/plan.htm	Grand Bay NERR	2007	Information collected from website	Grand Bay NERR	<p>The Grand Bay NERR identified the need for a system-wide monitoring effort on the reserve's website. It described the effort as:</p> <p>"...specific goal... is to identify and track short-term variability and long-term changes in the integrity and biodiversity of representative estuarine ecosystems and coastal watersheds for the purpose of contributing to effective national, regional, and site specific coastal zone management. This comprehensive program consists of three phased components: 1. abiotic factors such as water quality and meteorological monitoring; 2. biodiversity monitoring; and 3. land use planning analysis."</p>	For more in-depth information download this document from the Gulf of Mexico Research Plan (GMRP) website. The website is: http://imgsc.org/gmnp/plan.htm For more information about the GMRP contact: Steve Semper (stephen.semper@noaa.edu)	
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54	TX 01	Texas	Other: Strategic Plan	http://imgsc.org/gmnp/plan.htm	Texas Sea Grant	2007-2011	Texas Sea Grant College Program Strategic Plan 2007-2011		Texas Sea Grant	<p>The Texas Sea Grant College Program identifies resilient communities as a strategic area of emphasis and indicates that it is one of the program's high priorities. For more information download the entire document.</p> <p>The Galveston Bay NERP identifies several priorities that relate to coastal resiliency. Three of these are listed below. For more information visit the program's website.</p> <p>Promote Beneficial Uses of Deepened Material to Restore and Create Wetlands (High priority)</p> <p>Oversee impact studies that address species habitats, flood protection, and shoreline erosion prevention to support development and verification of predictive models to assess impacts of circulation and salinity changes</p> <p>Establish a Planning Program for Shoreline Development (Medium priority)</p> <p>Will begin to track shoreline development and land use trends on Galveston Bay and will coordinate tracking of upland and wetland average, shoreline erosion/accretion patterns, oil and gas development patterns, and similar shoreline processes with agencies and researchers already involved in this type of monitoring.</p> <p>Determine Impacts of Dredging on Coastal Habitats</p> <p>Investigate the impacts of dredging activities and disposal practices on natural beach erosion processes and develop alternative dredge material disposal techniques to improve shoreline areas."</p>	For more in-depth information download this document from the Gulf of Mexico Research Plan (GMRP) website. The website is: http://imgsc.org/gmnp/plan.htm For more information about the GMRP contact: Steve Semper (stephen.semper@noaa.edu)
55	TX 02	Galveston Bay	Other: Research	http://www.glep.state.tx.us/	Galveston Bay National Estuary Program	2007	Information from the website	Galveston Bay National Estuary Program	<p>The Galveston Bay National Estuary Program identifies several priorities that relate to coastal resiliency. Three of these are listed below. For more information visit the program's website.</p> <p>Promote Beneficial Uses of Deepened Material to Restore and Create Wetlands (High priority)</p> <p>Oversee impact studies that address species habitats, flood protection, and shoreline erosion prevention to support development and verification of predictive models to assess impacts of circulation and salinity changes</p> <p>Establish a Planning Program for Shoreline Development (Medium priority)</p> <p>Will begin to</p>		